

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

world's tobacco; yet hopeless, so far as the production of an independent manhood and a free government are concerned.

J. PAUL GOODE.

University of Chicago.

Winter, Nevin O. Argentina and Her People of To-day. Pp. xiv, 421. Price, \$3.00. Boston: L. C. Page & Co., 1911.

The author of this volume is already well known for his similar works on Mexico Guatemala and Brazil; but in this latest work he has surpassed any of the earlier ones. The plan of the book differs very little from the others, separate sections being devoted to leading features, industries, activities and institutions with much to say about the people and their life.

Two especially good chapters describe the metropolis and the rural sections, giving thereby a sharp contrast of the two sides of Argentina. In these chapters the author shows plainly that he has been close to the real life of the country and has seen it both as an outsider and as it is for the Argentine. Realism is one of the chief merits of the book in all its parts.

Here and there, perhaps, an occasional statement of too optimistic character has crept in, due evidently to the effect of such apparent boundless possibilities for development in many ways. But in general a very conservative attitude is maintained. For this the author is to be commended.

Of the many books on this country the reviewer knows of no one which puts the reader more closely in touch with Argentina as it is than does this volume. Many very excellent illustrations and a good map supplement a delightful text.

WALTER S. TOWER.

University of Chicago.